Schramm's Beef Iron and

Wine

Is an unexcelled tonic for the

entire system, containing all that is purest and best in these

three great restoratives. They

rebuild the broken down tissues

after the wear and work and

worry of the winter season.

The price is 75 cents the bot-

THE GREAT PRESCRIPTION

DRUG STORE.

OAK

Upright Piano

\$189.00

CLAYTON MUSIC C

LEADING MUSIC DEALERS

109 S. Main St.

We're going to have it out,

now, with Mr. J. Frost. During

the mild weather he made quite

a talk about what he could do.

Now he is having his chance,

but "That Good Coal" will put

THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TO A STREET OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TO

BAMBERGER

161 Meighn St.,

U. S. A.

him out of business.

the senatorial prerogative and said that the President had no more right to inter-fere with the Senate's consideration of the subject at this stage of the proceeding than the Senate would have had to inter-ference with him while the treaty was in process of preparation.

Spooner Takes Issue.

Spooner Takes Issue.

When Senator Morgan completed his speech Senator Spooner took the floor, and following somewhat on the lines of Mr. Morgan's remarks, took issue with the President on the substitution of the word "treaty" for "agreement," contending that the change was not an indication of any backward step, but that even with this change the consummation of the treaties would mark an important step forward. He said that the ratification of the treaties, as amended by the committee, would pledge the Government to the general proposition of arbitration. He also made strong contention for the preservation of the senatorial prerogative and instancing the agreement with reference to the Pius fund, declared that even that should have been presented to the Senate, notwithstanding the general provision for submission to The Hague tribunal.

Decide to Stand Pat.

Decide to Stand Pat.

Decide to Stand Pat.

The discussion in the Senate showed a determination to stand firm in regard to the prerogatives of the Senata and to insist that the word 'treaty' should be substituted for "agreement' in all the treaties, which is the crucial point in the contention between the President and the Senate. The discussion, which was characterized by expressions of highest regard for the President was along the line that the Senate could not if it would, surrender its part of the treaty-making power.

Foraker and Lodge, Top.

Foraker and Lodge, Too.

Among the Senators who took this po-sition today in addition to Mr. Spooner were Messrs. Foraker and Lodge. The latter was especially firm in supporting the committee amendment and insisted that with all due regard to the Presi-dent it was for the Senate to determine its rights and to support its preroga-tives. Senator Foraker was no less em-phatic in his declaration to the same ef-fect

Situation Has Been Strained.

Situation Has Been Strained.

The situation in the Senate over the arbitration treaties has been strained for several weeks. The first protests against the treaties were made by Senators from Southern States, who suggested an amendment which precluded the possibility of the arbitration of claims against their States by reason of repudiated bonds. Later it was suggested that an arrendment should be adopted which changed but one word, that of "agreement" to "treaty" in article 2 making the article read as follows:

"In each individual case the high contracting parties, before appealing to the permanent court of arbitration, shall conclude a special treaty defining clearly the matter in dispute, the scope of the powers of the arbitrators and the periods to be fixed for the formation of the arbitration tribunal and the several stages of the procedure."

Answered Protests.

Answered Protests.

Answered Protests.

The amendment answered the purpose of the protests made by the Southern Senators and in addition to that established the principle that any matter in the nature of a treaty with a foreign Government must be consummated by the President, "with the consent of the Senate." In this form the committees reported the treatles to the Senate.

The treatles were considered but no action taken beyond arriving at an agreement that they would be again taken up today. The first session of the Senate today was confined almost entirely to a defense, by half a dozen Senators, of the Senates right to amend treatles. The President was criticised sharply because of his letter declaring it to be a step backward to ratify the treatles in the form proposed by the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations

Defends President.

Defends President.

Defends President.

No defense of the President's position was taken until the second executive session, when Senators Dol'iver, Fairbanks, Platt (Conn.), and Hopkins argued against the need of haste. They took the position that there are no questions included in the treaty which could not properly be submitted by executive agreement to arbitration. Senator Dolliver said that there were some matters of business that were pressing in the Senate, but that the treaties did not enter into the list, and that if they were amended in the form proposed the country would have no further interest in them.

It was argued by these Senators that an amendment ought to be directed. If amendment were necessary at all, to a better definition of the class of questions to be left to arbitration, rather than by an amendment which put the Government of the United States in the attitude of agreeing with foreign nations in advance that in certain cases it would make treaties of arbitration. It was said the obligation to do that was already upon us by The Hague convention and the oftrepeated statement that it is the National policy to arbitrate. The ratifica-

repeated statement that it is the National policy to arbitrate. The ratification of these treaties, it was argued offered to this Government the best chance it was likely to have in this generation to do its share toward the abolition of the barbarisms of war.

Testing the Senate.

Testing the Senate.

After the speeches by Senators Platt (Conn.), Dolliver and Fairbanks, a motion to adjourn was made on the ground that there was need for hasty action on the treaties. Those who favored the amendment opposed this motion and on a roll call it was defeated.

A motion was then made to adopt the committee's amendment. The vote was taken on the treaty between the United States and France as the other treaties are on identical lines. A roll was called and the amendment was adopted by a vote of 55 to 9. Following is the vote. Yeas—Alee. Allison, Ankeny, Bacon, Bailey, Bard, Bate, Berry, Biackburn, Burnham, Burrows, Carmack, Clark (Wyo.), Clay, Culberon, Cullom, Daulel, Dick, Dillingham, Dryden, Foraker, Foster (Lai), Foster (Wash.), Fulton, Gallinger, Gamble, Gorman, Hale, Hansbrough, Heyburn, Kean, Kittredge, Latimer, Lodgs, Long, McComas, McCrary, McLaurin, Money, Morgan, Newlands, Overman, Patterson, Perkins, Scott, Smoot, Spooner, Stone, Taliaferro, Teller—59.

Nays—Dolliver, Fairbanks, Hopkins, Me-

Smoot, Spooler, Stone, Tahaterro, Teller 59.
Nays—Dolliver, Fairbanks, Hopkins, McCumber, Nelson, Platt (Conn.), Stewart, Warren, Wetmore—9.
When this amendment was adopted it was agreed to as far as the other treaties were concerned, and the treaties were ratified by a viva voce vote. The Senate then at 6.27 p. m. adjourned.

"CHEROKEE BILL" GETS JOB.

Roosevelt Recommends Rough Rider as Guard for Lewis and Clark Ex.

PORTLAND, Or., Feb. 11 - While some 3000 men seek to be guards at the Lewis and Clark exposition, and many have excellent recommendations, only one man of the whole 3000 has been definitely promised the position. That man is "Cherokee Bill." and he bears a recommendation from the President of the United States. "Cherokee Bill." otherwise Private E. S. Kinkead, was one of "Teddy" Roosevelt's rough riders, and was a friend of President Roosevelt when the latter was a palainsman. "Cherokee" wrote the President a while ago, reminding him of the fact that the writer had been a member of the troop that stormed San Juan hill, and telling him that he desired to see the Pacific Northwest and the Lewis and Clark exposition. He would like compensation sufficient to pay his expenses. "Cherokee's" letter, with a note from the White House, reached the exposition Goode of the Exposition company at once ordered that the rough rider be given the place he sought. "Cherokee" was one of the Jefferson guards at St. Louis. ised the position. That man is "Cherokee

Home From Manila.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 11.—The United States army transport Logan arrived today from Manlia with the Eightsenth infanity, which is an route to Fort Leavenworth, Kan. The vessel brought 219 short-term men, who will be paid off at the discharge camp on Angel 'sland, and a number of cabin passen-

FEELS EASIER

No General Resumption of Strike.

Will Be No Demonstration Made Today; No Plans Arranged.

Narva Quarter Is Strongly Picketed; Troops Patrol Streets; No General Disorder Anticipated.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 11.-St. Peters burg breathed easier this morning, the apprehensions of a general resumption of the strike having proved unjustified, at least as far as yesterday is concerned, and the strikers having manifested no inclination to resort to political measures in the nature of the events of January

Dispatches from all parts of the empire show a distinct improvement in the in-dustrial situation, except in Poland and the Caucasus, and the great tidal wave of economic disturbance which swept over the entire land as a sequence to the historic upheaval in St. Petersburg in January, is now believed to be on the ebb. Remnants of this general strike movement still exist in many quarters in Russia and the Russian industrial classes are so far from being contented that a relissuance of the wave cannot be omitted from future calculations, but for the time being the economic peril which threatened to shake the political structure and render the armies utterly impotent, seems to be abating. the Caucasus, and the great tidal wave

Where Strike Continues.

Where Strike Continues.

In Poland and the Caucasus regions, indeed, the strike continues in full vigor, the week bringing bloody collisions between strikers and troops at Sosnovice, and ending in a full resimption of the walkout at Warsaw. But these sections at present have peculiar industrial conditions, differing from the rest of the empire. Baku, Batoum, Tidia and other cities of the Caucasus are chronic strike breeders, and the problem in Poland is complicated by the large mass of strikers and those made idle on account of the depression caused by the war.

The St. Petersburg strike has not diminished yesterday, but neither has it great-

The St. Petersburg strike has not dimin-ished yesterday, but neither has it great-ly increased. The industrial quarters southeast of the city, in which are located the Putlloff iron works and the St. Peters-burg car works, are largely idle, and the men of two establishments in the Viborg quarter and of one in Vassiliostroff joined the strikers, but employees in general faquarter and of one in Vassillositon joined the strikers, but employees in general finished the week without quitting, giving employers further time to agree on concessions. Measures taken by the authorities to prevent preselving in force by strikers were entirely effective, and the offer of certain concessions by the Putlloff iron works also had its effect on the temper of the workmen.

No Demonstration Today.

No Demonstration Today.

There will be no demonstration today unless it is a spontaneous one, the strikers for the time having no plans for such a demonstration as they had on the eye of the January 22 slaughter, and in the absence of plans for concerted action the force of police and military seems ample to preserve order. With Gov.-Gen Trepoff at the helm and the lessons of January 22 in the, wind and with the workmen convinced that the troops will obey orders, there is little prospect of general disorder.

disorder.

The Narva quarter, for example, is the Narva quarter, for example, is green will concentrate six companies at a given point in a few minutes. Like arable with the seek made in other manrangements have been made in other man ufacturing sections and an adequate force is on hand to preserve order in the center

of the city of the strikers, and many of them, tiring of the dilatoriness of the others, are already attempting to satisfy the men on their own account.

Legal Inquiry to Be Made.

The occurrences of January 22 are being made the subject of an exhaustive extra legal inpulry by St. Petersburg attorneys, a commission of whom is examining witnesses and gathering evidence from physicians in order to establish the number of victims which up to the present is only preparately known. The commission also will endeavor to ascertain the cause for the trouble and fix the responsibility.

POLITICAL, NOT LABOR.

Strike in Lodz Is So Regarded by Many.

LODZ, Feb. 11.-The fifteenth day of the

strike finds the situation here apparently no clearer than the day on which the movement began. The condition of affairs briefly is: There are 100,00 strikers in Lodz and its vicinity, and the strikers demand an eight-hour day with pay at the rate of twenty kopecks (10 cents) an hour which is between three and four times the present rate of pay. These demands which are considered extravagant, added to the fact that the liberal concessions granted by employers, have not been accepted are taken as proof that the strike is a political rather than a labor movement. Manufacturers offer a ten-hour day with an increase of wages of from 5 to 15 per cent and also agree to reduce rents for workmen's dwellings. They issued an ultimatum this morning that unless the strikers accept their terms and return to work Monday the mills will be closed indefinitely. Personal relations between masters and men are of the friendliest, the masters believing that the strike Lodz and its vicinity, and the strikers deliest, the masters believing that the strike is due to outside influences. The Governor of Lodz said today: "The nanufacturers have made every conces-ion possible. Some of them who wanted ntinue to pay the strikers now have

orbidden this."

Business in Lodz is at a complete standtill. The street railway service has been
uspended and shops open for few cusomers. The strikers mostly remain in
heir homes. Soldiers are everywhere in
ryidence. They are guarding all strategic
oders and are constantly satrolling. points and are constantly patrolling the etreets. A regiment of Cossacks and infantry are coming to Lods Sunday.

No disturbances occurred here today and no trouble was reported at Sosnovice. The Cossachs in a literature with the constant of the constant in an interview with the constant. Governor, in an interview with the Asso-clated Press, said: "My official reports from Sosnovice show that thirty-three persons were killed."

High Price of Fish.

SAN FRANCISCO. Feb. II.—Although the waters in the vicinity of this city are teeming with fish of endless variety, this class of food has become the dearest commodity in the market. An advance of 100 per cent has just taken place in the price of all kinds of fish. Salmon has been advanced from 5 cents to 23 cents and striped bass from 5 cents to 20 cents. The retailer blames the wholesale dealers, all of whom are in a combine.

ST. PETERSBURG Cold Wave Sweeps FORTUNE FOR **Rocky Mountains**

Frost King Is in Control of This Region, and Dislikes to Abdicate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11 .- The weather bureau reports show that the third general snowstorm within the last ten days has set in over Kansas and Nebraska and the lower Missouri and up-

braska and the lower Missouri and up-per Mississippi valleys.

The storms, accompanied by consid-erable snow and an extreme cold snap, continue in the middle Rocky mountain region, the nearest approach to the present conditions there having oc-merated in February 1999.

resent conditions there having oc-curred in February, 1899.

The first cold wave of the season has overspread Idaho, castern Oregon and eastern Washington. The forecasts to-day announce that the temperatures will moderate slowly in the northern districts.

A ridge of high pressure extends this morning from the north Pacific Coast States eastward to the upper Missis-sippi valley and southeast from there to the middle Atlantic coast.

Cold in Nebraska.

OMAHA, Feb. 11.—Another heavy fall of snow occurred last night over practically all of Nebraska and western lows. Reports indicate that the storm was heavy from Omaha to Denver and

Was neavy from Omana to Denver and Cheyenne and over the entire upper Missouri valley No wind accompanied the present storm, but the temperature remains near the zero mark Street cars were badly hampered and railroad trains were all off schedule from one to six

In Central Iowa.

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 11 -- A blinding snowstorm prevailed throughout central lowa today with the thermome-ter down to zero. Street car traffic here is seriously impeded.

DRIVEN FROM HOME.

Fire in New York Endangers Many Lives.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.-A fire which broke out in a double apartment building in Thirty-eighth street, between Eighth avenues, this afternoon, endangered the lives of many persons and endangered the lives of many persons and threatened a large amount of property in the vicinity. The fire spread rapidly from the apartment house to several crowded tenements in the rear and scores of families were driven into the street with no time to save any of their personal belongings. The firemen were greatly hampered in fighting the blaze by insufficient water supply. This fire was within a block and a half of the Casino theater, which was badly damaged by fire early in the afternoon.

was badly damaged by fire early in the afternoon.

An ambulance call in connection with the fire in Thirty-eighth street has been received. When the ambulance reached the scene it was found that six firemen had been overcome by smoke. None of them was in a dangerous condition. They were able to return to their duties.

There were more than a hundred and fifty persons in the apartment house in which the fire started but, although the fiames spread rapidly through the building, all escaped in safety. The fire engines were hampered in their work by heaps of snow in the streets, and the flames spread quickly to a nest of tenement houses in the rear. As the flames swept through the tenements scores of families were thrown into panic. While some field down the stairways to the street leaving everything behind, others pitched furniture and other articles through the windows until forced to fee for their lives.

NOW COUNTING NOSES.

House Republicans Quietly Consider Statehood Measure

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11 -A plan was perfected today by the leaders of the House whereby the statehood bill may be brought into that body and sent to con brought into that body and sent to conference without running the slightest risk
of having the Senate amendments concurred in by a union of the few Republican votes with those of the minority.
No effort will be made to send the bill
to conference until assurances are forthcoming that the Senate fully appreciates
the unyleiding position the House has assumed. If such assurances are received,
a rule will be drawn under which the bill
can be sent to conference without suit a rule will be drawn under which the bill can be sent to conference without subjecting it to a motion to concur in the Senate amendments. Before this rule is presented to the House for adoption a private vote on it will be taken by the Republican members, who will be asked to record themselves over their signatures. Not only will the paper to be signed pledge support to the rule, but it also will pledge those signing it to support the provisions of the House statehood bill to the last.

In the count of noses which has gone on today it is said to have been ascertained that not more than three or four Republican members will refuse to sign such a paper.

PEACE RUMORS AFLOAT.

Another Story Regarding Appearance of White-Winged Dove.

PARIS, Feb. 11 .- Another crop of the peace rumors persistently floating in the European capitals is considerably affecting the Bourse and causing the embassies to make hasty inquiries at the for-eign office.

Those in the best position to know the

sies to make hasty inquiries at the foreign office.

Those in the best position to know the
facts, including Foreign Minister Delcaste, say the reports are unwarranted,
as Russia does not show a disposition to
solicit or entertain a proposition for
peace. Embassador Porter, after going
over the subject with M. Delcasse, seems
satisfied that peace is far off mainly because of Russia's unyielding attitude.
Owing to the political ties between
France and Russia and the personalities
of M. Delcasse and Count Lamsdorff, the
Russian Foreign Minister, the former's
judgment appears to be conclusive.

Notwithstanding this some of the leading embassics have reported from St.
Petersburg saying that court circles are
beginning to strongly incline toward
peace and banking circles are also activety promoting the talk of peace as a means
of improving the opportunity to place the
new Russian loan. Despite these inferences the official view is that peace is
as far off as ever.

Prominent Ohio Man Called WASHINGTON, O., Feb. II.—Morris Sharp, former Prohibition candidate for Governor of Ohio, gresident of the Commercial bank here, trustee of Ohio Wesleyan university, and worth about \$20,000, died today, aged 6; years. He received the largest vote of any Prohibition candidate who ever ran in Ohio.

College Dormitory Burns. LANSING, Mich., Feb. 11.—Wells halls used as a dormitory for the students of the Michigan Arricultural college here, burned today. There were 116 students in the building. All escaped safely. Less to the State is \$25,00. A number of the students lost their belongings.

Hermit of the Hills Finds Wealth.

Edwin Hurd, Living Near Salmon, Ida., Heir to Goodiy Sum.

Seventy Thousand Dollars, Cash and Securities, Comes to Him When 70 Years Old.

Special to The Tribune BUTTE, Mont., Feb. 11.-With all his ife behind him, his seventy years of existence bearing the imprint of most of life's hardships and few of its pleasures. Edwin Hurd, an eccentric character and hermit of the hills around about Salmon, Ida., is now in possession of a fortune of \$70,000 cash and securities. Hurd's career is probably as romantic as any of the old prospectors in the West. Without kith or kin, avoided by every one and counting his friends on a single finger, Edwin Hurd his friends on a single linger, Edwin Hurd-has lived a recluse for years. From his physical make-up he became a bugaboo, an ogre for children, so ugly was he. Sev-eral crimes of more or less magnitude have been traced to his door. he has been in criminal courts more than once, and has, it is alleged, served at least one term behind the bars of a penitentiary.

Ran Away From Home. Fifty years ago Edwin Hurd ran away from his home in New York. The only son of well-to-do parents, and a shadow rested on his name. His was a wild, adventurous spirit. Hurd finally became remarked and wanted to see the old home again. The most searching investigation failed to reveal the whereabouts of father and madher, and he way in in desnair. and mother, and he gave up in despair.

After he found the old home in New York had been sold, his parents removing to

nknown locality. But all the time Hurd had been search but all the time Hurd had been searching for his parents, his parents, it appears, had been untiringly seeking some trace of their erring boy. The father died and left investments that now have yielded \$50,000 in available cash and valuable secretics. curities.

Sought a Wife.

Sought a wire.

Some time ago, tiring of his lonely life to an extent, and desiring some one to shate his humble cabin with him. Hurd sought a wife through a matrimonial agency. The contract was made and the unsuspecting woman arrived late on the Salmon coach was led three miles through the snow and mud of the rough trail to the cabin of the hermit. It is alleged she was kept a prisoner for almost a month before she finally managed to escape, and her nerves were shattered by her terrible experience.

experience.

At first, when he spread the news of his newly-acquired wealth, his statements were received with natural disbelief, and many thought the old man had become crazed by his life. Finally Hon, H. G. Redwine, a prominent attorney of Salmon, took charge of his affairs, and the true condition of his estate was brought to light. Hurd's right to the fortune has been undisputably established, according to Lawyer Redwine, the recluse's family having been traced from the record of reaity transfers and bank accounts.

LOW TEMPERATURE.

Intense Cold Experienced in All Parts of Montana.

HELENA Mont, Feb. 11.-Reports from mining camps near Helena have recorded lower temperatures during the last twenty-four hours than for many years. At Clancy, the temperature this morning was 49 below. In the Park district four miles from Helena it was 26 below. The lowest temperature in Helena was 29 below and the highest today was 17 below Tonight it is 32 below at various points in the city with about six inches of snow on the ground.

Western Montana is in the grip of the coldest weather recorded for years. To lay the official reports of the Norther Pacific railroad show from 15 below a Plains to 46 below at Blossburg. In Misoula the thermometers registered 29 be-ow at 8 o'clock this morning and 24 beow at 1 o'clock this afternoon, selow is predicted by morning

WILL RECEIVE EDITORS.

National Editorial Association Will Be Welcomed at White House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.-President Roosevelt has been in conference with John A. Sleicher of New York, president of the National Republican Editorial association, which holds its annual convention in this city at the New Willard hotion in this city at the New Willard hotel on Wednesday, March 3. The President will receive the editors at the White House on that day. The convention will be opened with an address by Senator Depew of New York, and Vice-President and Mrs. Fairbanks will give a reception at their residence in honer of the delegates. A. O. Bunnell of the Dansville (N. Y.) Advertiser, secretary of the association, has issued the call for the gathering and has invited each of the thirty Republican State Editorial associations in the country to send five delegates. country to send five delegates

FREIGHT CAR IS LOST.

One Carrying Exhibits From World's Fair Disappears.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 11 .- A freight ar gone astray while bringing the Washngton exhibits back to Seattle from the St Louis exposition is worrying the officials of the Northern Pacific and Burlington railroads. The car is No. 92,924 of the Burlington line. The missing car, with five others, carrying the State exhibit, left St. Louis on December is for Seattle. Five arrived, but No. 22224 was not with them. All efforts to locate the missing car have been of no avail.

Diplomat Sails for Brussels.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—Former Supres.
Court Justice W. W. Goodrich of Brook!s will sail today as a delegate from the Ames can Government to a diplomatic conference. Brussels of admiralty experts from all the maritime nations of the world, to be held Fe rusry II. The delegates have plenary power to formulate treaties between the maritim nations on the subject of collisions as salvare.

ARE YOUR KIDNEYS WEAK?

OLD RECLUSE Thousands of Men and Women Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It.

> To Prove What the Great Kidney Remedy, Swamp-Root, will Do for YOU, Every Reader of "The Tribune" May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Absolutely Free by Mail.

It used to be considered that only urinary and bladder troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all diseases have their beginning in the disorder of these most important organs.

Therefore, when your kidneys are weak or out of order, you can understand how quickly your entire body is affected, and how every organ seems to fail to do its duty. If you are sick or "feel badly," begin tak-ing the great kidney remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys

begin to get better they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince any-I was out of health and run down generally; had no appetite, was dizzy and suffered with headache most of the time. I did not know that my kidneys were the cause of my trouble, but somehow felt that they might be and I began taking Swamp-Root. There is such a pleasant taste to Swamp-Root, and it goes right to the spot and drives disease out of the system It has cored me making me stronger and better in every way, and I cheerfully recommend it to all sufferers.

Gratefully yours.

MRS. A. L. WALKER, Ell East Linden St., Atlanta,

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for many kinds of diseases, and if permit-ted to continue much suffering and fatal results are sure to follow. Kidney trouble irritates the nerves, makes you 'digzy, restless, sleepless and irritable. Makes you pass water often during the day and obliges you to get up many times during the night. Unhealthy kidneys cause rheumatism, gravel, catarrh of the bladder, pain or dull ache in the back, joints and muscles; make your head ache and back ache, cause indigestion, stomach and liver trouble, you get a sallow, yellow complexion, make you feel as though you had heart trouble; you may have plenty of ambition, but no strength get weak and waste away.

The cure for these troubles is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the world-famous kidney remedy In taking Swamp-Root you afford natural help to Nature, for Swamp-Root is the most perfect healer and gentle aid to the kidneys that is known to medical science

How to Find Out.

If there is any doubt in your mind as to your condition, take from your urine on rising about four ounces, place it in a glass or bottle and let it stand twenty-four hours. If on examination it is milky or cloudy, if there is a brick-dust settling, or if small particles float about in it, your kidneys are in need of imme-Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is used

in the leading hospitals, recommended by physicians in their private practice, and is taken by doctors themselves who have kidney allments, because they recognize in it the greatest and most successful remedy for kidney, liver and bladder troubles.

Y., on every bottle.

EDITORIAL NOTE.-So successful is Swamp-Root in promptly curing even the most distressing cases of kidney, liver or bladder troubles, that to prove its wonderful merits you may have a sample bottle and a book of valuable information, both sent absolutely free by mail. The book contains many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured. The value and success of Swamp-Root is so well known that our readers are advised to send for a sample bottle. In sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure to may you read this generous offer in The Salt Lake City Sunday Tribune. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer

DR. KILMER'S Kidney, Liver & Bladder CURE. DIRECTIONS. MATTARE cor, two or three inappropriate before or after mode and a bedtime. Children less according to age. May commance with small core and become to full door or more, as the case would seem to require. This great remedy curse all kidney, liver, his data and three has do trick Arid troubles and disorders due to weak kidneys, such as externed of the bladder, gravel, resourced to the bladder, gravel, resourced from of kidney disease. It is pleasant to take, DR. KILMER & CO., Sold by all Druggists

Swamp-Root is pleasant

If you are already convinced hat Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and onedollar size bottles at the drug stores everywhere. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N.

> From Feb. 13 to Feb. 17, half off a iental work. Salt Lake Dental L firmary, 50 East 3rd So. Ground too 2nd door east of Freed's. Dr. Kin wood, propr. Bell 'phone 76. Ind. 99

county. This box will be procured Me

Should sufficient fraud be shown these precincis to warrant the Legishit in throwing them out, Gov. Alva Ada will retain his seat as Governot, sto

cincts.

Adams May Hold On.

Experts Contradicted.

Extradition Is Refused.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 11—Gov. Highs) refused to authorize the extradition frest State of William Hunt, on the groot is the pagery accompanying the requisite insufficient to justify action by him less wanted in Chicago apon as indictated in the many of the page of the completity in the acceptance of the page of the page

Attempt to Destroy Buildings

Crashed Into a Freight.

Work on Pipe-Line Stops.

Pistol Duel Fought

Paris to Welcome Rejane.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark, Feb. II. Wast's garded as an attempt to destroy the stand and adjoining buildings of the lower floor of the grand stand floor floor of the grand stand floor had been saturated with oil. The floor had been saturated with oil. The floor was not seriously damaged.

SPRINGFIELD. III., Feb. II.-The Wabash passenger train from Kassas Co New York run into a freight as the latter taking a siding at Kinderhook early in Freight Fireman Grammary of Springals the only person injured. The passenging was turned over.

GUTHRIE, Okin. Feb 11.—it is re-from Tulsa that all work on the 18 between Tulsa and Barthestille ta-topped, throwing sto men out of war-tine is building to the Cleveland ell fo-Oklahomia. No reason is given for the ping of work, but it is thought to be nected with the Standard Oil fight in a

PARIS, Fob. ii.—Gaston Calmette, he Figuro, fought a duct tolar sequot as a result of the publi sequot's secret reports. Pistals al

live paces were used and two shell changed. Neither was hit.

PARUS. Feb. 11.—Dispatches exchas ween Mms. Rejams and her Paris B as brought about an agreement that are from the United States shall be sed by her reappearance at the Gyms ow play by Pierre Welf.

For Expulsion of Senator Platt

WASHINGTON, Feb 11 - Presider
em. Frye today introduced in the Scientition of C. W. Post of Michigan ask
he expension of Senster Platt of Ner
t was referred to the Committee of
the and Elections.

HEARD AT THE CAPITAL

WASHINGTON, Feb 11.—The War department has been informed of the acquired in the court-martial case of Maj Edward E. Hardin, Seventh infantry, Maj Hardin was in charge of the military prison Malahi island, in the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The board peinted by the President to revise the E cott plan of coast defenses, adopted in so as to meet modern conditions, will in this city shortly after the adjournment Congress and consider the subject comprehence. WASHINGTON, Feb. 11—Gen. Corbin, commanding the Philippine division, has notified the Military Secretary that First Lieutenant Samuel Willits of the Philippine scouts died at mainla resterolay of programming and that his body will be sent to the United States for

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Mr. Riddle, the American Consul-General at Cairo, cabled the State department today that Edward Winslow of New York City had died there and that the body accompanied by are Winslow, had been shipped to New York.

WASHINGTON, Feb 11.—The members of the House Committee on Interestate and For-eign Commerce today presented Chalrman W. P. Hephurn of Iowa with a three-handled, sti-ver, gold-lined loving-cup, standing, with base, fourteen inches high. The cup is a re-membrance of the recent Panama trip.

Where Is the West?

Where Is the West?

An editorial in The World Today answers the above question thus:

It would be easier to tell where is the East. That is always toward the Atlantic. Boston is East to Cleveland; Chicago is East to Colorado, and everything this side of the Cascade mountains is East to the Pacific coast. It almost amounts to this. The West is where a man is; the East is where he or his father came from. So it comes to pass that the West has no fixed geographical limits like the South and New England. It is something more than a geographical term. Like Boston, it he a state of mind. There are mountains and rivers and oceans within the limits of which this state of mind is preeminently to be found, but it is to be recognized in other regions as well. You can tell a Westerner as you can tell a Southerner, sometimes by his speech, always by his attitude toward life.

The West means Americans who are controlled by certain deas and notives. But American does not mean Angio-Saxon beyond the Alleghenies. It is never strictly speaking a matter of descent, but this is doubly true of that great region where blood and ideas and habits of every people under the sun are fusing into a new race. Inevitably the West is cosmopolitan. With such an origin it could not be otherwise. Provincialism in any arrogant sense of the term you will not find outside of the thirteen original States of the Union. On the prairies too many men have succeeded where, according to all precedent, they ought to have failed, for any one to claim a proprietary right in omniscience. Lacking that however convinced it may be of its own superiority, the West is tolerant and the Westerner is at home everywhere.

Rebel Surrenders.

BUENOS AYRES, Feb. 11.—Maj. Viliamays has surrendered to the authorities of Veint cino de Mayo township. Other leaders in the recent insurrection also have surrendered a Cordoto, and a council of war has assemble to begin the trial of the officers involved.

Rebel Surrenders,

Thousands Are Destitute. TOKIO. Feb. 11—The drought from which the Rinkiu islands suffered in 18% bas caused a famine new and there is much distress. Nearly 14,000 households are destitute. The Rinkiu islands number nearly forty and are situated between Japan and Formoza.

ELECTIONFRAUDS Witnesses called this afternoon tests to the regularity of the election in be preclinets and identified their ballots. To of the witnesses also contradicted the perts' lists by identifying practically of the alleged fraudulent votes in two cinets.

Number Witnesses Are Heard in Denver.

Many of Them Ident fy Ballots Declared Illegal by Experts.

Two Witnesses Contradict Experts' List as Presented to the Committee.

DENVER, Feb. 11 .- At today's session f the joint gubernatorial contest committee Gov. Adams's attorneys introduced a number of witnesses to identify their ballots, which had been declared illegal by Republican experts. With one exception every witness identified his ballot The exception was Louis E. Becker, who declared that the Democratic ballot corre sponding with his number on the pol ok was not his ballot, as he voted the Republican ticket. When asked to write the words "Republican and Democratic" t was plain the ballot shown him was not n his handwriting

Identified as Residents.

Four witnesses went over the Republean lists of alleged non-residents in a nany precincts and identified practically every name as belonging to a bona fide resident. It developed that a list of names, a majority of which were missnelled, had been furnished to the perons who canvassed one precinct on behalf of the contestor, Peabody

Ballot Boxes Opened.

Ballot boxes from twelve precincts in Huerfano county were opened at the afteron session of the Peabody-Adams guernatorial contest. The ballots were ut into the hands of experts for examinaon. In several cases the poll books were dissing from the boxes and some of the oxes were in bad condition.

One Box Missing.

PARIS, Feb 11.—Announcement of the engagement of Baren Edouard & child, only son and heir of laren and Germaine One ballot-box subpoenced was not brought into the committee-room another having been substituted by mistake at Walsenburg, the county seat of Huerfano

Prince Henry to Attend. PARIS, Feb. II.—The choice of the course for the international automobile accompanied by intimations than Rothschild to Wed.